(e) what are the names of the product being manufactured by the company and what are the names of the bulk drugs on which each products is based;

(f) whether it is a fact that the company is concerned with Hoechst, Rescule and United Breweries; and

(g) if so, what is its relation with each and under what provisions M|s. Carews can be treated as small scale unit?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) M|s. Carews Pharmaceuticals Ltd. have provided the details in respect of sales of Combiflame tablets for the period 5.11.86 to 31.12.88.

(c) and (d) A notice for recovery of Rs. 710.27 lakhs for the above period was issued to the company on 24th January, 1991 ending determination of additional amounts, if any. The company have filed a writ petition in the Calcutta High Court and the matter is subjudice now.

(e) A *statement* giving the information to the extent available from the details submitted by the company is attached.

(f) and (g) Since M|s. Carews has a marketing tie up with M|s. Roussel they are not being treated as a SSI unit for the benefit of price decontrol.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the formulation	Name of the bulk drug on which based
1	Claforan 1 gm vial 250 mg vial	Cefotaxime
2	Combiflame Tablets	(a) Ibuprofen (b) Paracetamol
3	Speedoral Sachet	Sodium, Potassium Salts, Dextross etc.
4	Aflagesic Tablets	Ibuprofen
5	Healin Tablets	Ranitidine
6	Steranil tablets	Norethisterone

देश में अनप्रयुक्त गैस को उपयोग में लाया जाना

204. श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री कृष्ण कुमार बिरला :
श्री सुरेश कलमाडी :

क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रतिवर्ष 1800 करोड़ रुपये की गैस बिना उपयोग के ही नष्ट कर दी जाती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके मुख्य कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ग) इस अनप्रयुक्त गैस का उपयोग करने के लिए कौन-कौन से प्रस्ताव सरकार के पास विचाराधीन हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय) : (क) जी हां । फिलहाल जलाई जा रही गैस का आर्थिक मूल्य लगभग 1,000 करोड़ रुपये बैठता है ।

(ख) गैस को जलाये जाने के मुख्य कारण निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(1) बम्बई हाई क्षेत्र और पश्चिमी तटवर्ती क्षेत्र में संपीडन, संसाधन और परिवहन की सुविधाओं का पर्याप्त न होना ।

(2) पूर्वी क्षेत्र में डाउनस्ट्रीम प्रयोक्ताओं में कमी ।

(ग) तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने बम्बई हाई क्षेत्र में संबद्ध प्राकृतिक गैस को जलाने से रोकने के लिए एक वरियता परियोजना तैयार की हैं जिसमें बम्बई हाई क्षेत्र में अतिरिक्त संपीड़न, संसाधन और परिवहन सुविधाओं को बनाने की परिकल्पना की गई है । यह परियोजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

Release of Additional Diesel for Agricultural Sector

205. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
DR. Z. A. AHMAD:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently released an addional 42 thousand metric tonnes of diesel to the agricultural sector;

(b) if so, what is the quantum of diesel allocated to each State for the purpose;

(c) whether the additional allotment of diesel has shown any impact on the demand for diesel by this sector;

(d) if so, to what extent; and

(e) what other steps are being taken by Government to ensure that farmers do not face any difficulty in getting enough diesel for agricultural purposes?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have recently released an additional 41,800 MTHSD to various States during February, 1991 for the agricultural sector.

(b) Statewise break up of quantities released to 17 states is given in the statement attached.

(c) to (e) State Governments have been advised from time to time to accord priority for meeting the requirements of agriculture sector and different States have introduced different methods for doing so Oil Companies have also been instructed to accord priority for meeting agricultural demand in consultation with the State Governments. The additional release of diesel for agriculture in February, 1991 is expected to provided substantial relief to the farmers.

Statement

(Figures in Metric tonnes)

S. No.	State	Quantities
1	Andhra Pradesh	2100
2	Assam	500
3	Bihar	1800
4	Gujarat	2000